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THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Articles on Europe
Missionary Letters

Published monthly except July and August
by the
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
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VOLUME XVII

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OMNIPOTENCE

Up in the high and holy place
I dwell in light, and love, and grace;
But with the humble, contrite heart—
With him I also have a part.
'Tis My delight to answer prayer;
Roll now on Me thine every care.
Again, my child, I challenge thee:
Is anything too hard for Me?

—Selected.

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Published monthly (except July and August) by the American-European Fellowship for Christian Oneness and Evangelization

1213 North Franklin Street **Philadelphia, Penna.**

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Notify us at once of change of address, giving both old and new addresses and writing plainly.

We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

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DEVOTIONAL AND EDITORIAL

The Fight of Faith—The Rest of Faith

By Pastor Herbert Hogg

IN LIFE we are beset by our sins, possessed by our fears, overcome by our doubts, and overwhelmed by our troubles. Our Lord Jesus Christ is spoken of in Heb. 2: 17 as a "merciful and faithful high priest," and it is good to see that He has recognized our need in all of these spheres.

1. *Our sins.* Through His blessed work on the Cross, He can say in the words of Matt. 9: 2: "Be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee," so that no matter what our sins might be, in number or kind, if we trust in Christ and His atoning Blood, we have the encouragement of forgiveness.

2. *Our fears.* Many and varied though our fears be, He wants to deliver us from them. The disciples were toiling in rowing, in the midst of an adverse wind, when our Lord came to them and said: "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." "God hath not given us the spirit of fear" (II Tim. 1: 7), but has told us 366 times in the Bible, "Fear not."

3. *Our doubts.* We have a tendency to forget what God has said, and we do not believe. In Acts 23: 11, He said to the apostle Paul: "Be of good cheer, Paul; for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome." Everything was against Paul in the journey, and he could well doubt by looking at the circumstances; but God strengthened his faith and, encouraging him against his doubts, enabled him to tell to others the blessed message that God had given to him. See Acts 27: 22-25.

4. *Our troubles.* We are compassed about with troubles, sorrows, and afflictions, but our Lord is for us in such needs. In John 16: 33, He says: "These things I have spoken unto you, that in Me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." The contrast is—in Him peace, in the world tribulation—but through Christ we overcome. On the night of the betrayal, Judas left the Lord and the other disciples and went out from them, and the Scriptures say, "It was night." When we travel without Jesus, it is night. Later that evening, the other disciples went out into the night, but Jesus was with them. How blessed it is to face our troubles with Jesus with us! What an encouragement!

When we think of fighting, we usually think of gathering together ourselves and

our resources and doing the best we can in defense; whereas, in the mind of God, the believer fights the fight of faith when he is resting. At the same time, however, this rest of faith is an active matter. It means that he is fighting from the place that God has provided; namely, the place of victory. This gives a decided advantage to the child of God. When confronted with problems, opportunities, and needs, the child of God can face the facts and circumstances with the clear knowledge that our Lord has won the victory and we are simply to enter into the blessed results. In this way the *fight* of faith becomes the *rest* of faith, for we see ourselves always assured of victory in Christ (II Cor. 2: 14).

In II Chronicles, chapter 20, we see Jehoshaphat and his people threatened. The king and his people pray, acknowledging their helplessness, and their relationship to God, and how the land and the sanctuary belong to Him. Then, through Jahaziel, the Lord gives His answer, telling them not to fear, because the battle is His, not theirs. Verse 17 shows the attitude they are to take. In faith, they worshipped the Lord, showing that they were fighting the *fight* of faith and, at the same time, having the *rest* of faith in believing that God would do what He had said. When we say amen to what God says, by worshipping Him, as they did in verse 18, then we can praise God as these people did in verse 19. In other words, the hallelujah always follows the amen. Amen means, "It is so." This is the divine order—say yes to God, and then praise follows.

This illustrates Christian experience. We are helpless in ourselves and our resources, but we can rest in the faithfulness of God. Taking as a fact the accomplished victory on Calvary, and recognizing the indwelling of the Spirit of God, we can rest on the assured victory and deliverance that God will give His children in their spiritual conflict. The divine order is that we are given life when we trust Christ to save us; we then have our conflicts, when Satan seeks to rob us of song and blessing, but if we take God's way—fighting through resting in faith—we have the victory.

MR. CHARLES LUKESH, who is laboring for the Lord in Czechoslovakia, has a small projecting machine which can be of great value in showing the gospel in picture form to young and old. Mr. Lukesh is sorely in need of films for the machine. New or second-hand films can be used, and pictures teaching Bible truths are desired. The Pace films would be very acceptable. His machine uses standard 35 mm. slides.

Back to Moslem Albania

By Edwin E. Jacques

THE gospel was first heard in Albania from the lips of the Apostle Paul. "From Jerusalem," he wrote, "round about unto Illyricum (Albania) I have fully preached the gospel of Christ" (Rom. 15: 19). For centuries the Albanians remained a virile Christian people. Then came the early heresies and dissensions with the Church of Rome. Later came the Moslem invasions—Albania was overcome at the fatal field of Janina in 1431, and Turkish rulers were set over the country. Strangely, too, it was not the sword which induced the people to turn Moslem; the sword indeed conquered the body, but the pocketbook conquered the heart! They submitted to Islam in order to evade a "heretic" tax of one-half dollar a year for each male adult, or to obtain a permit to carry firearms, or to gain a government office from the pasha. Whole villages would change to Mohammedanism, so that the government would pipe water down from the mountains, or build a road for their use. All Albanian Moslems are aware that their forefathers were Orthodox Christians, and that Islam is a foreign religion imposed on them by their oppressors, but though the Turkish oppression was overthrown twenty-five years ago, today about 70 per cent of the Albanians are still Moslem. In fact, little Albania contains one-fifth of all Europe's Moslems.

One usually thinks of Turkey as typically Moslem. It is so no longer. In Turkish streets the man's fez and the woman's veil are strictly forbidden, but they prevail in Albania. Our streets are full of dervishes and hodjas in robe and turban; clerical robes in Turkey are not permitted on the street. In Turkey, the muezzin gives the call to prayer from the minaret in the national language—Turkish; from our minarets the call is still given in Arabic, the sacred language of the prophet Mohammed. These and other facts have justified the saying that "Albania is more Turkey than is Turkey."

The significance of this should not be lost, for it is generally accepted that it is among the Moslems that the Christian gospel has made the fewest converts. His hostility to the gospel is matched by the Jew alone. In this respect is shown the utter futility of the Laymen's Report. Dr. Samuel Zwemer summarizes its hopelessly superficial references to Islam: "The strength of Islam is waning; and even where it is found, it constitutes an ally rather than a foe in the arena of truth." The folly of such is evident to anyone who has ever worked among these people. Though we number many personal friends among the Moslems, their friendship is toward us, not at all toward our Lord or our gospel. Dr. Zwemer states that the actual menace of the religion of Mohammed is more accurately expressed in this quotation: "Islam is the only one of the great religions to come after Christianity, the only one that definitely claims to correct, complete, and supersede Christianity; the only one that has in the past signally defeated Christianity; the only one which, in several parts of the world, is today forestalling and gaining on Christianity." Not only has Islam been successful in her attacks on Christianity and conversion of her people, but she also stubbornly resists the Christian message. The Pharisees, who encompassed sea and land to make one proselyte, have been outdone by the more recent Jesuits. Yet a recent French Catholic writer has labeled the Moslem—"le bloc inconvertible." And the Jesuit Father Hull, of Bombay, exclaimed: "In India there are seventy million Mohammedans, all non-convertible. You could not make any real impression on that group if you sent out seventy million missionaries."

We in Albania face this seemingly impossible task. Because "into all the world" includes Albania, and "to every creature" includes the Moslem, we cannot avoid the issue. We must evangelize the Moslem. It is not merely a question of preference or expedience, or of relative needs or opportunities—it is a question of obedience to the expressed will of the Lord Jesus Christ. More than one missionary in a "mixed" field has neglected the Moslem because work among the pagans or among the Catholics is more fruitful. There is a natural desire to gratify the ecclesiastical statisticians at home with

figures, while work among the Moslems will not make any very impressive chart. This attitude, in fact, may be but a response to the attitude of the home churches. Retrenching boards usually close down the Moslem fields first, because "the returns are less than in our other fields."

A devoted Christian came to me, after our hearing another missionary speak, and said bluntly: "If I had $100 to give to missions, I wouldn't give it to you!" Commenting on the wisdom of this—lest my heart should not stand the shock—I inquired as to the reason. "You fellows that are interested in Mohammedans never get the results others do. By supporting your work, I could see one saved; by supporting this man, I could see ten. Isn't it better to save ten than one?" It seemed to me like sound common sense, and I told him so. But with all our longing to save the ten, we must not neglect the one. For that one the Saviour's blood was shed. Ninety and nine were left in the fold for that lost one. All the gospel treasure is for *one*—"whosoever." Then we must not neglect even him.

In speaking later with that missionary, it was revealed that among their Moslem population little if any work was done. "It was not profitable." Certain missionaries had worked for years with little to show for their labors—work among the pagans was more successful. There is danger lest we in Albania follow this line of least resistance. It is easier to work with Orthodox or Catholics. Few Moslems will come to the Mission, but Orthodox Catholics fill our hall. Confessions of Christ occur among the Orthodox, but not among the Moslems. And yet can we—the only Protestants of any nationality or denomination in the country—the only gospel preachers in this land of a million scattered souls—can we concentrate our work upon the few Orthodox and ignore the many Moslems?

The Albanian Mission staff, already undermanned, will be yet further depleted by the approaching retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy from the active work. For many years they have carried alone the burdens of this work, but at last must retire definitely. They will live in the boys' dormitory just outside the city, and will be available for consultation and fellowship. And of course you have heard of the calling to Albania of

MR. AND MRS. JACQUES AND EDDIE

Arthur and Jean Konrad. They were married October 10th in Iowa, and will sail with us the last of October (D. V.). God has provided the needed workers; He has honored their faith; every need will have been supplied, and we go out with the support and prayers of new Christian friends, to take up the work.

What about the future of our Mission in Albania? One thing is obvious—we must grapple with the Moslem problem. As to the exact steps, we do not yet know. Our weapon, however, is the "Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God." Lack of wide experience, or relative immaturity, may prove a handicap—but Adoniram Judson was younger; so was Keith Falconer; so was Henry Martyn. And as one has well said: "It is better to make many mistakes and yet win one soul, than to never make a mistake and yet win none." In our preaching, we are determined to know nothing save Jesus Christ and Him crucified. Our whole boast is in Him. We go off on a tangent when we argue the relative values of Christianity and Mohammedanism. Islam has certain merits—one's preaching is not helped by denying them—but perfection is summed up in one fact—a Person, the Lord Jesus Christ. Sadhu Sundar Singh, the converted Hindu, was once asked by a university professor: "What have you in Christianity that you did not have in Hinduism?" He was seeking an argument on comparative religions. "I have Jesus Christ," the convert replied, simply. "Yes, yes," went on the professor, somewhat baffled, "but what principle or element of

philosophy have you found in Christianity that is not in Hinduism?" Again came the sufficient answer—"Jesus." It is enough. Christianity is Christ. So our desire for the Moslem is not merely to impose upon him a new system of religion, but to impart to him a living Person—the Lord Jesus Christ. It is no dead prophet whom we proclaim—no self-deceived epileptic—but the Son of God. Five times a day we hear there the muezzin chanting from the several minarets: "I testify that Allah is one, and there is no other. I testify that Mohammed is the prophet of Allah." Falsehood is on the throne of reason. The god of this world has blinded their minds.

So we go back again—probably the 31st of October—back to Moslem Albania. This time no mysterious glamour colors our going—we know just what awaits, for we have already seen the uncleanness, the darkness, the spiritual oppression. William Carey, the "Father of Modern Missions," referred to India as a "mine," into the darkness of which he descended to reclaim precious souls. His bidding to the folks at home was that they "hold the ropes."

Possibly many of you, having seen Albania through our eyes, may now be more ready to "hold the ropes." God grant it!

"Lam t'u mirë, dhe mirë u-pjekshim."

A WORTHY NEED

By Fred Stettler

(Poland)

WE ARE writing you in behalf of a friend of ours, whom we have known for some years. She is the daughter of a former professor of engineering and has had the advantage of a university education in one of the foremost Polish universities. Mrs. Fedrigoni is a specially gifted woman, who can approach anybody anywhere with Christian literature and open up a conversation on the subject of salvation. Quite a number of our own tracts have, in past years, been translated by Mrs. Fedrigoni.

After some of her colportage work, as many as one hundred Roman Catholics have come into meeting halls to hear a gospel message. As a direct result of her work in one of our cities, a church has been built up. When she could not find suitable men to give a gospel address, she would herself address the meeting, or have foreigners address them, with her interpreting. Time and again she was obliged to submit to rough treatment on the part of infuriated, fanatical Roman Catholics or clericals. Often she was taken to the police stations, and sometimes she was thrown downstairs and out-of-doors. Just before she paid us a recent visit, she had had dirty water thrown on her by an angry Catholic. Recently she moved to Warsaw, where she began holding meetings in her home. Her windows were smashed and her lamps destroyed, while she herself was nearly thrown from a balcony.

Mrs. Fedrigoni has a wonderful zeal and gift for going from one home to another, presenting the message of salvation. However, her aged father is living on a pension of only $10.00 per month. Through giving lessons to several pupils, she has sought to keep afloat, but her health is being undermined in the effort. Several friends have undertaken to pay the schooling for her daughter, who is also a very decided believer. We have done our utmost to help her along with free literature, which she can sell here and there. We have also given her some translation work, for which we have paid her, and have sometimes sought to help her by an occasional gift, but, as our own means are limited, we cannot do much along this line, especially since there are so many cases demanding our attention.

Now, I am wondering if there is not a Ladies' Aid or Women's Missionary Society of some church who would be interested in helping this woman to some extent, so that she might be able to go on with the blessed work in which she has been engaged these past years. There are so very few Christian workers among the Polish Catholics, and she is especially gifted and fitted for this work. She would be very grateful for any gift that might be sent for her encouragement. I, too, would be very thankful to anyone who could do anything for this worthy woman. As she is not able to correspond in English, I should be very glad to transmit any gifts that might be sent for her.

Ask not *how*, but trust Him still;
Ask not *when*, but wait His will;
Simply on His word rely,
"God shall all your need supply."

—*Frances R. Havergal.*

Spiritual Contests

By Mrs. Pauline Nikoff (Bulgaria)

WE ARE living in an age of competition and different kinds of contests. According to the aims and purposes of these contests, we judge the influence that they will exercise over human society and over our own inner lives. Almost every day our newspapers announce contests that have taken place in different parts of the world. For instance, our minds were recently occupied with the great Olympic Games in Berlin, where the world's young people took an active part. Although the purpose of these games was proclaimed to be a noble one, it seems to me that the enormous sums of money spent for the realization of those games was, to a great extent, wasted. Today, when there is so much of pain, suffering, and uncertainty among nations, the world needs an entirely different kind of contests—some that will tend to higher spiritual life, more Christ-like relations, and more willingness for better understanding among people. It seems to me that the church of Christ should be the chief factor in organizing such spiritual contests as will meet the spiritual needs and hopes of suffering humanity. The time has come when it is fitting that we ask ourselves whether the church is really giving out to people the gifts of the Heavenly Father. I would like to give a very modest example in connection with our own work.

Jako and His Mother

Not very long ago, an American friend decided to send a certain amount of money through our missionary Board to be used in supporting an orphan child. This orphan boy, who had been left without any support, was placed in our Protestant Orphanage in Sofia, where he is enjoying a real home life under Christian influences and has the opportunity of developing into an independent and useful member of society. Although the child seemed very contented, he often became homesick. He wanted to see his mother very badly, but there was no extra money to be spent for traveling. On the other hand, the poor mother, who had never lived apart from her child, longed to see her little boy, who had been separated from her for so many months. The prayers of this mother were heard, and some American friend, unknown to us, sent the mother some money as a gift. Knowing the heart longing of both mother and child, my husband and I decided to use the gift for the traveling expenses of the child, and we sent him, during the Easter vacation, to visit his mother in the village where she was living. As the mother looked at her child, through tears of joy, she was greatly surprised to see him so changed. Their joy and happiness were so great that it is hard for us to describe in a few words just what the visit meant to both of them. The mother begged me to express her deepest appreciation and thanks to the unknown donor for all that he or she has done for her and her dear child. She prays that the Lord may send His blessing upon everyone who takes part in this Christlike deed. In the picture you will see the happy mother and child, just as they were parting at the station before the boy's return to Sofia.

The second thing that I would like to share with you is the great joy that has come into our family in the arrival of our first child, a son. The privilege of motherhood is a great one, but at the same time the responsibility of bringing up and educating the child is even greater. Now, being a mother, I see life in an entirely different light, and now I understand what motherhood means to the world. My baby was born in one of our hospitals in Sofia. I was compelled to go there, because they have in that hospital some of our very best doctors. I thank God that, through my being there, I was able to come in touch with a very great need. This hospital ministers chiefly to the working class of people and the poor villagers that live near Sofia. The hospital gives its service free of charge to these people, because they are very, very poor. Many of the mothers who come here have to travel long distances. Unusually difficult cases are brought here, and for that reason the government has stationed here some of the most famous doctors in Bulgaria.

The hospital is doing a wonderful work among these needy people, but I found it very poorly equipped, as the government does not have the money to supply the most necessary things for carrying on the work. Their greatest need is that of blankets, sheets, and swaddles. Usually the swaddles are changed very seldom, perhaps once within six or eight hours, and it is even worse with the sheets. Because of lack of sheets, the latter are changed only once in two or three weeks. Everyone knows how important it is to have clean sheets, especially in a maternity hospital. Moreover, the service rendered to the mothers after they have given birth to their children is very inefficient, because there is only one nurse to take care of the thirty mothers awaiting relief.

Taking all this into consideration, you can see the great work which the hospital could do if it had at least the most necessary equipment for work. I would like to make a most hearty appeal to all our dear American friends, who in the past have always been our big brothers and have helped us in most wonderful Christian ways, to take part in this work for others, which is nothing else than an opportunity for a Christian contest. We all can take part, in the Name of our Lord, according to the blessings we have received. We would be very glad for any help that could be given. I dare say that even one swaddle or sheet would be greatly appreciated by both the hospital and the poor Bulgarian mothers. It is not the quantity, but the spirit in which we give. Any money for this purpose can be sent to the American European Fellowship office at 1213 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa. May God bless us all and use us mightily in His work!

ON RUSSIA'S FRONTIER

By Nikita Mosherenok

(Esthonia)

I AM most thankful to you, dear brethren, for your help in the support of my evangelistic work. I endeavor to be a true servant of God, by His grace, in our Russian evangelical church in Reval, and, thank God, we are having new encouragements from the Lord. Our services are an inspiration. People are coming more and more and some souls have been converted to the gospel of Christ.

I visited some other places more or less regularly and am preaching Christ's salvation, using my opportunities at all times and in all places. It was my privilege again to minister to the people in the district of our faithful Brother Moriakoff, right on the frontier of Soviet Russia. It was with great praise to God that I recently baptized a group of new converts in the places where Brother Moriakoff is working. I encouraged and instructed the people in their walk with God.

With deep gratitude, I remember you in my prayers and ask you to remember us in your supplication before God. Please accept my hearty greetings.

Brother S. L. writes us from Harbin: "Some time ago a brother with a large family escaped from Soviet Russia and came here. This brother loves to work, but, like many other Russians here, he is now unemployed and he and his family are suffering acutely. Our little Russian church tried to help him for a while, but they, too, are in great need. I beg of you to help this brother refugee, a victim of the cruel Bolshevism "

Commit thy works unto the Lord, and thy thoughts shall be established (Prov. 16: 3).

A Wide Open Door

By Philip Manetz (Carpathian Russia)

"BE YE followers of God, as dear children; and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling savour" (Eph. 5: 1, 2).

On August 7th we had a visit from Rev. Oswald Smith, D. D., of Toronto, Canada. God gave us very favorable weather that day. It was nice and warm, with beautiful sunshine. We had an open air meeting out on the green hillside under the apple trees. Our congregation was composed mostly of believers, though, of course, there were a few unbelievers. The meeting happened to be on a week day, when most of the villagers were busy in their fields, but there were a few gathered together whose hearts were open to the Word of God.

Dr. Smith gave three messages. At 10.00 A. M. he spoke on the theme, "The Spirit-Filled Life," using as a Scripture text, Romans 8: 1-3. Dr. Smith stressed the necessity of the Spirit-filled life, the possibility of it, and the requirements in order to be filled with the Holy Spirit. Some of the requirements he mentioned were confession, renunciation, surrender, and faith; of course, he enlarged on these points, in the power of the Holy Spirit. Then he gave some points as to the practical knowledge of our being filled with the Spirit, as follows: victory over sin, power in service, spiritual fruits—joy, peace, burden for souls, etc. These are only a few points which I jotted down during the morning message.

In the afternoon at 3.00 P. M. he spoke on the theme, "The Lordship of Jesus," using as Scripture texts, Luke 14: 26 and Matt. 10: 37. He laid emphasis on the thought of "God First," that is, that God must have the first place in life—in business, pleasure, etc., the lordship of all or not at all. 'So likewise, whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple" (Luke 14: 33). At the conclusion of the afternoon message, the meeting was opened for personal testimonies as to when and how the Lord Jesus Christ had saved them. Many were on their feet, ready to testify to the saving grace of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Traveling in Carpathian Russia—(Messrs. Manetz and Kovalchuk and Miss Selody in Center)

Praise God! The meeting closed with joy and blessing by singing one of Dr. Smith's little choruses: "Holy Spirit, Breathe on Me."

The evening service began at 8.00 P. M. in the village of Neresnice, in the small gospel hall. Many Christians who had been present in the morning and afternoon were unable to be present in the evening, owing to the long distances they had to travel to their homes. However, some new visitors came in, so that the house was filled with people. In this last message, Dr. Smith spoke from Matt. 27: 22, taking as his theme, "The Question That Settles Destiny." God blessed the meeting, as He had done the others, and we were conscious of the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. There were some who answered the question as to their destiny, especially one young girl from the orphanage by the name of Nadia, who is at present attending the college in Mukachevo, preparing herself to become a teacher. She gave herself to Christ, and the Holy Spirit wrought a definite work of grace in her heart. Praise God forever! Will you please pray for her, that she may grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. She is meeting difficulties and opposition in college, and she has two more years before she finishes her studies. Please hold her up in prayer that she may be kept true to Christ. We thank God for Dr. Smith's visit, for we were all blessed, edified and encouraged in the Lord. Praise God!

Dr. Smith was impressed with the liberty and the opportunities which we have in preaching the gospel in Carpathian Russia. We held open air meetings, with two foreign visitors, without asking anybody's permission. The door is wide open for the gospel, but who knows how long it will last? Dr. Smith spoke of his previous trip to Europe, a few years ago, when he visited some European countries which were as open to the gospel as Czechoslovakia is now, but now the doors are tightly closed to the gospel and all Christian literature. For this reason, *he believes the gospel must be given immediately* to the people in Carpathian Russia. We concur with him in the belief that Carpathian Russia must be evangelized as quickly as possible, while the opportunity is ours. *But how can it be done, unless the church of God answers the need, sending workers and supporting them?* (Rom. 10: 14, 15; Matt. 28: 19, 20). We need immediately at least five consecrated Christian workers who can speak the Russian language; we also need a music instructor who can teach the young people the gospel songs; and we need a gospel hall in the great center of Neresnice. Will you not unite with us in prayer that God may speedily supply these crying needs (Matt. 9: 38; Matt. 18: 19; John 14: 13, 14).

It seems strange to me that no Christian work whatsoever is being done among the Jews in Carpathian Russia, or perhaps in the whole of Czechoslovakia. Of course, we distribute Jewish Christian literature among the Jews, but there are no Christian workers who are able to speak their language and give their time definitely to the Jewish work. Please pray that God may send consecrated Christian workers to the Jews in Carpathian Russia.

The devil is not asleep, but is very busy spreading his lies, speedily and successfully. We have much Satanic teaching here, such as Russellism, Seventh Day Adventism, so-called Prophetic Light (which is rather prophetic darkness, because it denies the gospel truth). Pray for twelve villages in particular. Pray for a mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Lord's work in Carpathian Russia, for His glory.

Please continue to pray for the backsliders. Remember Mr. L—— in Bustino, who once was an active member of the church but now is causing much harm to the Lord's work in Bustino and vicinity. Pray that God may lead him to repentance. Pray also for two men in the village of Ugli, that they may be restored to fellowship with God.

The five dollars which were sent me for relief purposes, I gave to a poor Christian family in Bustino who are building a little house, or rather, a little hut. They still need about ten dollars to finish it. I pray that God may touch some heart to help in this need.

I just recently returned from Prague, where the matter concerning my passport was favorably settled. Praise God!

"Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand" (Dan. 12: 10). We understand that we are living in the midst of the last days and, therefore, we continue to pray unitedly that God in His mercy may send a mighty spirit of revival in the

(*Continued on Page 24*)

MORE BAPTISMS

By D. Prystupa

(Poland)

I WISH to share with you the joys and sorrows we are experiencing here. Last winter I wrote you about sowing, and now we are having the harvest. In the village of Borki, souls were revived by God's Spirit and there were nineteen new converts baptized, which made an addition to the church of forty souls during the past year. Among this number were seven who had been backsliders. We have had three baptismal services this year. I lack words to express our great joy—I merely give you the facts. Praise the Lord! Perhaps more could have been done if I had more strength. My district is very large and I cannot manage to do everything. For lack of funds, I am unable to have a helper. Next winter I plan to increase the work. Pray for me, and that funds may be supplied for my support.

Another joyous achievement had rather a sad ending. About five miles from our city, a group of thirty brethren built themselves a prayer house. The latter was solemnly opened on June 12th. We made a proper declaration to our authorities and everything was all right, but, on July 25th, some of the authorities went there and closed the house with a legal seal. We succeeded in keeping part of it open, but the main hall is still closed. We believe the Lord will help us and the house will be re-opened for worship. We will inform you about further developments.

Accept my hearty greetings and thanks for remembering me.

WELCOME

OUR hearts rejoice with our faithful missionary, Mrs. Pauline Nikoff, and her husband, of Bulgaria, in the birth of a son.

Like Samuel, he is truly an answer to prayer, and we believe will be, like Samuel, lent to the Lord. Mrs. Nikoff writes: "Our dear baby was born on June 28th. He is well and his name means 'God's Gift.' We are very happy that God heard our prayers and gave us this child, who is really a precious 'God's Gift' to us."

They ask for our prayers, and in this all the American European Fellowship family gladly unite, that blessing may come upon the parents and that the child shall grow and be "in favour both with the Lord and also with men."

Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God (Psa. 146: 5).

Mr. Prystupa and Candidates for Baptism

Blessed Fruitful Ministry

By Fred Stettler (Poland)

AGAIN do we thank God that we have the gospel of Christ to declare. In surroundings of religion and anti-religion alike, the only message is Christ and *faith in Him*. How the enemy would hinder faith! His fiery darts are directed against *faith*. Yet every true child of God, and especially every missionary, is a fortress against unbelief and Christlessness—and they seem to rush in, in these latter days, like a flood. In Him, however, we may stem the tide and withstand the enemy in the Name of the Lord.

Since last writing you, it has been our privilege to visit fifteen villages and hold fifty to sixty meetings. So many events have taken place that it would be difficult to record even the most important.

Among the fifty or more visits in the homes, I should like to mention one which was a great encouragement to me. A young lady of twenty-one years had been sick in bed for more than three years. Repeatedly I had been asked to visit her. Together with the spiritual, I applied to her some practical advice concerning her health, and she obeyed and is up and around again, to the great joy of her family.

One day an old Jewish friend visited us and told how he had found Christ through one of our believers. A brother told me last week that he had seen him kneel in prayer with the believers for the first time.

Recently, a brother came about twenty-five miles on his bicycle to ask me to come for a baptism. Among the few whom I was privileged to baptize was a man by the name of Paul. Last winter he was very ill in the hospital. Through a brother, we found out about him and visited him there. He afterwards confessed to me that for thirteen years he had been against baptism, and now he was so moved that he resolved that I should be the man to baptize him into the death of Christ.

In a certain village I found, in every home I visited, beautiful wall texts and Scripture portions. When I inquired about the artist, I found that it was a young lady who had since departed to be with the Lord. Above the bed in which I slept, I read the words: "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord *with a whole heart*" (Josh. 24:15). I knew immediately that the verse had been altered —but what a beautiful testimony a departed soul had left on the wall! She was filled with the longing not only to serve the Lord but to serve Him with her whole heart.

About two weeks ago we received a letter from a man in Paraguay, to whom we had sent our magazine for a year or more. He wrote us the following: "I do not know where you got my address, but I must confess that I did not care a bit for your magazine when it first came. However, when I saw how you continued to send it, I commenced to read it carefully, and now I want to tell you that I am a saved man. I beg of you to keep on sending me the magazine, for it is a great help to me now."

Thus I might go on telling you these little incidents, which are often so refreshing, just like the flowers along a dusty country road.

Last Sunday we had in one of our neighboring villages the burial of a little chap. He was only nine years old, but he was a lovable little fellow. He was a great help to his believing parents and often proved to be a real little missionary. Many times, when I reached the village after a long, hard journey through mud or snowdrifts, this little fellow (who was a regular attendant at the meetings) would run to the homes of the neighbors, crying, "Come to the meeting! Uncle Stettler has come!" Thus, he was my little friend and helper in the Lord. The public school teacher, who was at the funeral, gave a beautiful testimony. With choked voice and tear-filled eyes, he said: "Little Oswald was not one of the most brilliant among the children, but when I could trust none of the others I would ask him, knowing that he would tell the truth. In the whole school, he was an outstanding testimony for the truth." All the children brought wreaths. Even though they were homemade, they were given by loving hearts. Most of his fellow pupils wept at the funeral. He had always wanted to be a missionary and he was one without knowing it.

Last week Mrs. Stettler and I returned from an

annual conference. Over 500 people had come together from various sections of the country. What a joy to see these Christian workers again, after years of separation! There were some very searching hours among Christian workers and believers, and we know that there were some, too, who found the Saviour. As many of these workers had not been ordained, even though in the ministry for a long time, and the government puts great emphasis upon ordination before recognizing Christian workers as ministers of the gospel, five of the oldest brethren, who have labored with much blessing on the field, were ordained. A few brethren, myself among them, constituted the ordination council. God gave exceptional grace to those who gave the messages, and the people as a whole were in tears as the Holy Spirit moved upon us all.

We were privileged to give a number of messages to this large gathering of people. As the rooms were not large enough to hold the people, they gathered in a large barn, which had previously been emptied and cleaned out and boards and benches put in. Mrs. Stettler was called upon to hold a women's meeting, which was well attended. After the meeting, she had opportunity to speak to individuals personally in a private room. This field among women and girls is one that is hardly touched, and yet how often the Lord has given wonderful opportunities, where girls could be counselled and saved from mistakes that would wreck their lives.

The meetings for girls at our home each Sunday evening are not so well visited during the summer, as the great outdoors is tempting, but the faithful ones are coming regularly. Every Sunday we give ample time and opportunity to pray, and when we listen to their prayers we feel greatly encouraged. The Lord is at work and we believe that a number of the girls have been saved. Last night we asked one girl, the daughter of a public school teacher, what she was searching for in her song book. With beaming face she said, "Why, I am looking for the song, 'I Am So Glad That Jesus Loves Me.'" She had not prayed or testified publicly, but it seemed as though this was her testimony, upon which she could not improve. They love to sing six or seven or even eight verses of a hymn. We often realize that some specially blessed hymns have one great fault—they are too short. They often have only three verses, while we could easily sing six verses, with great delight and without getting tired.

Yesterday we had a guest. Some four years ago, while riding in a street car, I saw a rather primitive looking man handing out Christian literature to the people in the car. I soon found a seat beside him and invited him to come and visit us. Since that time, he comes regularly and gets literature. Yesterday he went away with about thirty pounds. He is a fearless man of God, loving the Lord and testifying for Christ, and travels through most of the German colonies. The Lord has richly blessed his ministry. Only eternity will reveal the results that have come from the scattering of Christian literature.

Today we have another guest. Again it is a brother in Christ, who travels on foot for hundreds of miles, distributing literature among the Polish Catholics, as he came from them. He formerly was a communist, but now is a fearless testimony to the Catholics. He has often been whipped and put in jail, but when he has his bag full of literature again and a good meal in his stomach, and perhaps a few cents, he'll sing without ceasing and go on the road again in the dangerous work of sowing the good seed. Once he preached the gospel on a steamer. The Catholic public was enraged and wanted to throw him overboard, but he said: "All right, you may do that. I would advise you to bind me, too, but I assure you that you cannot drown me. I had a brother whom they wanted to drown, but could not do it." "Who was your brother?" they asked. "Jonah was the name of my brother," he replied. Then the superstitious Catholics were afraid, thinking he was a sorcerer who might hurt them, and they let him go in peace. On another occasion he was put in jail, but he sang and preached until the police freed him. He goes to market places, selling Gospels and tracts and speaking and singing the Word. Some curse him, while others gladly accept the Scripture portions and invite him home to hear more of it. He travels summer and winter, up and down the country, from house to house, and is happy that he can stand with Jesus on the same ground, having no home nor place where he can lay his head.

As we find everywhere young men and women who are interested in studying God's Word more thoroughly, we have commenced to publish, from time to time, up to fifty questions upon a Book of the Bible—at the present time it is Acts. Thus,

students of Scripture can take part and send us their answers, which we publish a month or two later. In addition to this, we send out books to various young men who are interested in helping along in Sunday school and Young People's work or who are looking forward to service for the Lord. As there are no Bible schools here, this ministry is very important. Pray for their equipment for the whole counsel of God. All over the country there are groups of hungry souls.

A PHYSICIAN MINISTERS

By Dr. James Ewke
(Czechoslovakia)

PERMIT me to say a few words about the lectures which I gave recently. As I said in my last report, the ways of approach to human souls are very different. Among the people whom I meet daily, there are persons who are deeply indifferent to the question of religion in general and the salvation of their souls in particular. They are yawning when you speak to them about God or eternal life. How shall we make the way of salvation have more appeal for these "yawning souls?" What shall we do? Give them tracts, or invite them to evangelistic meetings? Let me say that in some cases it would be of no use.

I have been interested in noting how differently the Apostle Paul worked on the souls with whom he came in contact! When addressing the Jews, he usually spoke about the Lord as "the God of their fathers"—Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—who sent them the Messiah, their Redeemer. But notice in what manner he once held a "meeting" with the philosophers in the Areopagus, who wanted to know what "this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest, is . . . We would know therefore what these things mean." Now you hear no word about the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who delivered Israel from Egypt—in the Areopagus this would have no significance. Paul "lectured" before the Epicureans about the "unknown God" who "made the world and all things therein . . . whom ye ignorantly worship . . . who now commandeth all men everywhere to repent . . . He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained . . . and raised Him from the dead."

Among the youth of today there are many to whom the Lord is an "unknown God," but in their hearts we can find altars devoted to the unknown God, whom they ignorantly love and worship. We ought to earnestly seek the proper approach to the altars in their hearts.

In the lectures which I delivered the last two or three years before the young people in Prague, I endeavored to point out how wonderfully "God made the world and all things therein." What a great miracle is our human body! How surprising is its construction and how wonderful and majestic is the Creator and Architect Himself! "God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness" (Gen. 1: 26), and, in full harmony with His eternal plans, He gave the man an immortal soul, and then sent Christ to save, through His holy Blood, the human soul from perdition, and raised Christ from the dead to give us eternal life.

That was, in brief, the keynote of the lectures, and the attention of the young hearers was attracted. It seemed a "new thing" to them to hear lectures on Anatomy in connection with Christ and salvation.

In the winter of 1934-35 I ended the lectures on Anatomy, and in this past winter (1935-36) I began a new series of lectures on the theme, "Christ and His Patients," but about this series I hope to give a special report.

In closing, I take the liberty of asking the dear readers to cooperate with me in editing the above-mentioned lectures as printed booklets. Some of them have already been printed, thanks to His children in the U. S. A., and have been distributed in many countries of Europe (mainly in Poland and Roumania) and also in Argentine and Brazil, where there are many Russian-speaking people. To publish the remaining lectures as booklets, I need $120.00. Won't the readers of the Harvest Field help in giving out these lectures, that they may be used for the glory of God.

God is the Refuge of His saints,
When storms of sharp distress invade;
Ere we can offer our complaints,
Behold Him present with His aid.

—*Isaac Watts.*

Child Evangelism

By Eugene Nagy (Hungary)

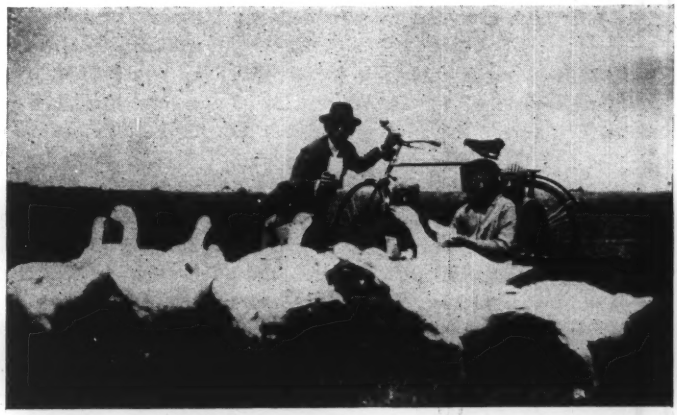
IT IS July, and harvest time has come here in Hungary. The scythes of the reapers are busy in the vast wheat fields, mowing down the finest wheat the Lord provides on this planet of ours. The vineyards and orchards are overburdened with fruitage, so that the branches must be supported by posts to prevent them from breaking under their precious load. The reapers and harvesters are full of gladness. But how much greater is my joy, dear friends, for the privilege of harvesting precious souls for my Lord among these reapers, as I ride on my bicycle from one group to another, during their midday rest and recuperation from the burning heat of the sun. The Word given to them always falls on good soil and they hear it with profound reverence. In their good, honest hearts it will surely bear fruit for eternity. My time on these visits is necessarily limited. After the singing of a gospel song, a ten-minute gospel message, and distribution of Scripture tracts, I must be on my bicycle and hurry along to the next group of reapers.

Personal work on the highways, as I ride to the farms, is never overlooked. In fact, I regard it as of vast importance and most effective. The man with his little girl, approaching on the road, will find me waiting for them to tell of the redeeming love and saving power of our blessed Lord Jesus, after which some Scripture tracts are given them, which they lovingly and thankfully receive. I find that these American Tract Society publications are most carefully preserved by all. Exhorting them to devoutly read them daily and saying good-bye, I mount my wheel.

Then I happen to spy the little girls tending their geese, and the boy returning from school at the edge of the wheat field off the road. I dismount my wheel and open up a friendly chat, leading up to my main and only theme—Jesus my Saviour. At times, larger groups of boys and girls from the neighboring farms gather, and our quite simple, yet sweet and glorious, little gospel meeting begins with the singing of one or two hymns. A plain fifteen-minute talk on the Scripture text then follows, dwelling mostly on salvation through Christ and the victorious life in Him. After this, the children are encouraged to ask questions relating to the lesson. Many of the questions submitted prove how deep the truth has sunk into their little hearts. You would rejoice to hear them.

My permit for distribution of tracts has again been renewed, and the meetings on the market square and in the gypsy section are going on with blessed results. The work among the latter is rather hard, owing to the hardness of their hearts, but, trusting in the Lord, who is able to soften them, I hope to do blessed work even among these neglected people.

I thank the Lord for answered prayer, for I can now resume the sacred song services and evangelistic meetings among the children of needy families who are housed, rent free, in the old barracks. This has been realized through a true servant of the Lord in



Mr. Nagy with Girls Tending Geese

America, a devout Christian, who helped me in this direction, financially. The children's pleadings for the re-opening of their meetings had been heard above. I shall now be able to rent a place, and the children are rejoicing and praising the Lord with me. I would love to mention the name of this Christian gentleman, who is well-known among God's children in America, but I fear his Christian modesty will not permit this. May the Lord send more Christians of this gentleman's type to my aid, so that the power of Satan here may be shaken!

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WORK IN WARSAW

(Extracts from Mr. McGaw's Letters)

I HAVE been out at Radosc for a little over two weeks. These are beautiful grounds, with a great house, which can be well utilized, I believe, in caring for needy women and children. We are hoping soon to have the well dug near the house. It is such a task, with the big barrel on a heavy two-wheeled cart, to get water at the well almost one-eighth of a mile away. We are told that the electric will be in this part *next* year, but not now . . .

No woman can cope with the situation out at Radosc. A strong, courageous man and his wife, people who are wholly consecrated and full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, as was Stephen, are needed for this Radosc work. We at this end and, I doubt not, you at your end of the line, are praying definitely for such a couple. Surely, God will provide.

Miss Christoffersen is arranging to go away for a two or three weeks' rest. I am sure she needs it and deserves it. I am planning to go into Warsaw to stay in a good Christian home. Then we plan, by God's grace, to give ourselves to prayer and visitation among the families in the city. Saturday we called on a Jewish family. The woman is a sister to some dear Jewish people in Akron, and I brought this Warsaw family some photos and a package from the Akron sister. Miss Christoffersen went with me. They received us cordially and Miss Christoffersen talked to them in German. As we came out, Miss Christoffersen said, "This is the kind of work I love to do." . . .

This morning a member of the British and Foreign Bible Society called and we spent two or three hours together. He tells me that they put out a Gospel of John in the Polish. I presume they can be obtained at a very reasonable price.

I feel the handicap of not knowing the language, but God knew about that and I can at least pass out a few copies of John's Gospel. I find that my knowledge of German, meager though it is, is of great help in the stores or on the streets. On the whole, I am encouraged.

A Church of England pastor has asked me to speak to an English class at his place on Friday evening. I tried twice to speak to the Jews through an interpreter, but it was confusing to me. I believe I can do better with a little more practice . . .

Miss Christoffersen sent a card from Danzig. She is enjoying the rest, the ocean, and the trees, but is still weary. I am sure you dear ones at the home end will hold on earnestly in prayer for her and for Miss Rhode, and for me also. I can sincerely say I am glad and thankful to be in Poland. Jesus called me and *I obeyed His call.*

CHANGES IN ALBANIA

By Rev. P. B. Kennedy

IN ANSWER to united prayer, the work here has gone on regularly this past year. I have been preaching once or twice each Sabbath, in alternation with Mr. Cheno. The midweek and women's Friday afternoon prayer-meetings have been maintained and encouragingly attended. Our Sunday school has continued regularly, with a specially large attendance during the winter months up to the Easter season. As usual, the warmer months meant a smaller attendance, especially in the Boys' Department.

The Girls' Christian Endeavor Society, consisting now of girls who have not had the training of former older members, who used to be in our Day and Boarding School, has its regular Sunday afternoon meeting and attracts other girls who, from time to time, have shown a desire to become associate members. During the summer, once a week, a group of these Endeavorers have met with Mrs. Kennedy for a Bible lesson in Matthew and for sewing for the poor who will appeal for help at Christmas time. On Saturday morning—Market Day—it has been

my privilege to sell and distribute Gospels and portions of Scripture. We fully believe that the thousands of such copies put into the hands of the people will bring forth a rich harvest.

Let us all continue to pray that the way may open for more direct public evangelistic preaching of the Word. Meanwhile, we rejoice that we are granted permission to sell and distribute God's Word in any part and that our regular work at this mission center in Kortcha is not interfered with, nor people hindered from attending our services.

Many contacts are afforded us in calling among the people and in receiving, and endeavoring to meet, appeals on the part of needy families and individuals.

Our hearts rejoice that Mr. and Mrs. Jacques, who are returning in the late fall, are bringing with them Mr. Arthur Konrad, who expects to marry Miss Jean Storer next month. Many questions are awaiting their arrival. Mrs. Kennedy and I are retiring from the responsibility of this work, glad that now it can be carried on by younger men, so capable and well trained. While we linger on a little longer, we hold ourselves open to any call upon our time and efforts as our services at the mission may be needed. We ask you to pray earnestly with us that we may be shown clearly what our Lord expects of us, whether in staying on here or in returning to America.

We rejoice to see fields whitening for the harvest. Pray with us that many precious souls may be garnered in from among these dear people, who take religion so lightly and who seem so cautious about standing for their convictions and facing the adverse opinions of friends and relatives.

HOME AGAIN

By Mrs. R. W. Hill
(Roumania)

I ARRIVED here in Siret on Saturday, September 12th, and received a royal welcome. I was so glad to be back among my dear, simple people. I found that the meeting here in Siret had been closed by the police, because we lacked a doctor's statement that the hall was built according to law with regard to health conditions. We attended to this yesterday, so we are free once more. I am going into Cernauti today to see how things are going there.

Mrs. Hill and Dick in Roumanian Costume

I left Dick settled in the Children's Home at Bury St. Edmunds, but I found it very hard to part from him. I found it very hard, indeed, to return here alone, but His grace is sufficient.

God's Plans for Us

God has a plan for every life in Christ Jesus. What a wondrous truth is this! And yet how reasonable a one. Shall the architect draw the plans for his stately palace? Shall the artist sketch the outlines of his masterpiece? Shall the shipbuilder lay down the lines for his colossal ship? And yet shall God have no plan for the immortal soul which He brings into being and puts "in Christ Jesus?" Surely He has.

Yea, for every cloud that floats across the summer sky, for every blade of grass that points its tiny spear heavenward, God has a purpose and a plan. How much more, then, for you who are His own in Christ Jesus, does God have a perfect life plan?

—*James H. McConkey.*

NEWS FROM RUSSIA

(Translated from Russian)

Suicides Among Communists

SUICIDES are taking place now among the Communistic youth because they have no definite aim in life. They have been worn out by the politics of the Bolsheviks. Some time ago, three women students of an agricultural institute prepared themselves for suicide, making a big demonstration. They poisoned themselves, but fortunately were saved. Afterwards, they were brought to the court for indictment.

A Return to the Old Order

Driven by necessity, the Soviet authorities are trying more and more to reestablish some parts of the Russia which they ruined. They are putting some restrictions on the frequent, immoral divorces, which they so cultivated before. In some places they are endeavoring to restore some of the wonderful temples of Russia as artistic and historical monuments. There is a rumor that they are going to give bells to some Orthodox churches. The Bolshevik education is being replaced by the educational methods of Imperial Russia, which was of a very high standard. The way is being opened more widely for the former Russian classic literature. In the famous old Tretiakovsky gallery in Moscow, the ugly modernistic art of the Bolsheviks crowded out the former Russian art, but now the canvases of the old Russian artists are being taken out of the cellars and put again in honorable places on the walls of the Tretiakovsky gallery and, seemingly, the modernistic art of the Bolsheviks is going to the cellars by order of the Communists themselves.

Bolshevistic Technics

Much is being said about the technical developments in Russia under the Bolsheviks. That the godless government has not been a great success, we have the following illustrations among many. Before the World War, Russia built up a 1,500-kilometer railroad every year; the Bolsheviks are far from this achievement. Imperial Russia built 1,500 engines and 45,000 railroad cars annually; the Communists in Russia, with the greatest intensity, could afford to build, in 1934, only 1,212 engines and 21,000 railroad cars. In old Russia, in 1913, there were produced 95,000,000 yards of woolen material of high quality; in 1934, the Bolsheviks made only 73,000,000 yards of poor quality. In 1913, Imperial Russia produced 201,000,000 yards of cotton material; in 1934, the Bolsheviks, with all their big economic plans, produced only 135,000,000 yards. As to transportation, it suffers a real catastrophe in Bolshevistic Russia. The Bolsheviks are noisily boasting about their air forces, radio, and other similar technical developments, often referring to the fact that these things were few or unknown in former Russia, but it must be remembered that all these inventions have been recent developments throughout the world.

New Form of Religious Persecution

More subtle steps are being taken by the semi-official society of the godless, which is strongly patronized by the Soviet government, to persecute any religion in Russia. There is much talk about the project of a new Soviet constitution, in which something is said concerning religious freedom. The godless have already given their interpretation of this part of the constitution. They say: "There may be some liberty for the cults of religion, but there cannot be freedom for religious preaching. According to the constitution, only the godless may preach and propagate their ideas." New recruits of the godless propagandists are being prepared in the atheistic schools and are sent out, not only to the cities but to the far-away rural districts. The leader of the godless declared that their anti-religious activity will be revived with more power in the near future.

Religious Questions Among the Communists

Here are some extracts from the debates on religion among the Communists in their clubs. Some of them say: "Do not think that science is omnipotent, that life ought to be submitted to a

theory. On the contrary, the theory must proceed from life. Do not make a fetish out of science. Ignorant men believe that the time is coming when a human being may be built up out of cells in the laboratories, like a toy house out of blocks. Some stupid people are expecting that one pill may supply food for a whole day. That is vulgar imagination." Another says: "I do not know what to say as to the existence of God. I could say Yes or No. Certainly, I do not believe God exists in the images, but, generally speaking, He is somewhere, and maybe I can believe." Still another says: "We cannot deny Christianity as a whole, because there are ethics dealing with the questions of good and evil, duty, etc. The morality of Christianity must be recognized. The religious reasoning of Leo Tolstoy is nearer to a Russian than the political theories of Marx. Christianity is a high ideal. In this sense, I am a Christian, but I surely do not believe in the priests."

Letters From Russia

One of the leaders of the evangelical Christians in Russia informs us that he, with his family, was recently compelled to flee to another town because of the fear of being arrested by the Bolsheviks. His work has always been only a spiritual one, having no connection with politics. He is persecuted only for his faith in God and his ministry for Him. Poverty and illness are pressing upon him. He is dreaming of possessing a cow to preserve the life of his family.

Another evangelical preacher, after serving half of his term of exile, was transferred still farther into Siberia.

Evangelical Christians in Moscow continue their services in one assigned place, which is always packed, being not large enough to meet the need of a large crowd of believers.

A family of evangelical believers writes: "We have lived in this village for a year. Up to that time we wandered from one place to another. For six years we had no regular shelter and no proper food. We are very poor. Our family consists of six persons, half of whom are ill. Many evangelical believers died in 1933. Most of the Christians, including ourselves, 'had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover, of bonds and imprisonment,' and some became backsliders. In general, we would say the following concerning God's work in Russia: 'The ways of Zion do mourn, because none come to the solemn feasts; all her gates are desolate; her priests sigh, her virgins are afflicted, and she is in bitterness' (Lam. 1: 4). 'I am in derision daily, everyone mocketh me. For since I spake, I cried out, I cried violence and spoil' (Jer. 20: 7, 8). A pound of rye bread costs about thirty American cents here. It seems that this year we have more bread and sugar in Southern Russia."

There is such lack of cotton in Russia now that the linen bags in which food is sent from abroad are being used for part of the clothing of the believers.

WILBERFORCE'S CONVERSION

When William Wilberforce was converted, he wrote to his sister:

"If gravity should be the business of life, gaiety should be its relaxation; but I will give it a more worthy epithet than gay. Let me call it serenity, tranquillity, composure which is not to be destroyed."

Holiness became for him a tremendous activity for God, of which the freeing of slaves in the British Empire—which has been described as in some respects the greatest event in human history—was only the best-known example.

In another letter Mr. Wilberforce said: "How little we do talk like passengers who are hastening to a better country, and here are in a strange one."

THE GOOD SHEPHERD

The Good Shepherd, whose own the sheep are, keeps them in His omnipotence. He guards them, and protects the new and tender life against the hostile and adverse influences by which it is surrounded. He could easily secure their safety by transplanting them at once into the Kingdom of everlasting peace, where no conflict disturbs the rest of God's saints; but it is His desire that they should remain on earth, growing in grace, labouring in His vineyard, and glorifying the Father.

While in heaven, He is continually interceding on our behalf, that our faith fail not; so on earth He is shielding us with the power of His love, and keeping us by the influence of His Spirit.

—Dr. Adolph Saphir.

Faithful Itinerant Ministry

By K. Jaroszuk (Poland)

WE HAVE had many days of joy and many blessings in our work here in the Lord's vineyard. During a fair which was held in our town, there were many people who had come together from different neighboring villages. I decided to utilize this opportunity by distributing Christian literature among the people. After asking the Lord's help, I went to the fair and in one day I distributed more than 1,200 tracts, the amount I usually give out in a whole month.

The Lord is blessing our work and giving us converts. Souls are thirsty and are seeking salvation. They want us to visit them often and bring them the gospel, but in the meantime the devil is not asleep. In every place where a revival begins, there the devil is busy. When the clergy of the Roman and Greek Catholic churches see that a man is born again and beginning to lead a new life, they try to hinder the Lord's work. Through their efforts, the police forbade us to hold two meetings. The clergy do their utmost to chase away the preachers of God's Word and break up the meetings. Here we have a fulfilment of the Word of the Lord. They persecute not only the Christians, but their friends and relatives, but those who love God are not downcast, for they know that "all things work together for good" in the believer's life. They endure everything with patience, for the Lord's sake, and are being strengthened by Him. Everywhere they ask us to come and visit them often and teach them how to serve the Lord. I have many times accepted an invitation to come to the town of Brest on the River Bug, and have had very large and blessed meetings. This town is forty kilometers away.

I recently went to this town on my bicycle to attend a special meeting of all Christian brethren. We were about thirty in number. There were many among us who had traveled sixty to eighty kilometers in order to be present. We discussed our work in its various phases, staying there for two days. Each evening we had special services, at which I preached. On my way home, I stopped in the different villages, visiting the brethren in Christ.

Then, a few days later, I went to the village of Verkhi, where I had been invited to conduct evening services and administer the Lord's Supper. On my way I visited in the villages, Krivliani being one of them. I had a blessed conversation with a young woman, who confessed her sins, saying that she had no peace in her heart. I read her a passage of Scripture, Matt. 11: 28-30. The Lord touched her heart and, with tears in her eyes, she thanked Him for those blessed words. When I arrived at my destination, we had first of all a meeting for the children and afterwards a general meeting, at which we observed the Lord's Supper. The presence of the Lord was manifest and everyone was filled with joy. One young girl was sitting and crying during the whole service, thanking the Lord for His goodness. One old woman, during the reading of the Scripture which described the sufferings of our Lord, was crying so hard that the tears were streaming down her cheeks. We remained for a long time after the meeting, engaging in conversation along spiritual lines.

I went to the village of Alexandrovka to attend a special religious conference, where I had been invited for services. Many joys were ours during those days. All the meetings were well attended and everyone listened with great attention to the Word of God. A number of the people walked fifty kilometers in order to be present at the meetings. There were also many preachers, some even from Warsaw. The choir of young people sang hymns very sweetly.

This year it happened that all the different kinds of grain were ready for harvesting at the same time, and all the peasant population of the villages were so busy in the fields and so tired upon returning home after work that there was very little opportunity for gospel meetings and preaching. However, the people still have a great desire to hear the Word of God. I thank the Lord that the seed previously sown is bearing fruit, so that even in new places souls are turning to Christ. For example, in the village of Malaia Turna, six souls have been converted and baptized.

We recently had a blessed meeting in my home

town, which was followed by baptismal services at the River Lesna. From the meeting hall we walked to the river, and the procession made a great impression. More than 800 people participated. At the head of the procession was a choir of young people, who were singing hymns and playing on different instruments. When we reached the river, the Word of God was taught in the Russian and Polish languages. In the meantime, the number of people was increasing. A brother from the town of Brest went into the water and baptized ten souls by immersion. We then returned to our chapel in the same order, filled with joy and praising the Lord. On the way we distributed a large amount of Christian literature. We then celebrated the Lord's Supper together, the newly baptized people taking part in this service.

The following Sunday I went to the village of Turna, 15 kilometers away, where we had planned to hold a gospel meeting. With the exception of five Russian families, the inhabitants of this village are Catholics. Through the efforts of the Catholic priests, we did not obtain permission for our meeting and were obliged to go to a neighboring village, seven kilometers away, where we had a meeting that was blessed by the Lord, though it was not a large one.

A week later, we had a specially blessed meeting on the Lord's Day in the village of Glubokaia, 25 kilometers away. When I reached the meeting hall, I found it packed with people. The service began with the singing of hymns. All the windows and doors were open. There were some beehives near the place of meeting, and the bees began to sting the people who were standing by the windows. A little later, a great many of them came into the gospel hall, stinging many people, not only on the arms but on the cheeks and noses. I, myself, caught two bees in my hair, though they did not sting me. In spite of this discomfort, the meeting progressed in good order, and everyone, whether suffering or not, listened with the greatest interest to the Word of God until the close of the meeting. On my way home, a thunderstorm came up and I was drenched by the rain and took a cold. In spite of all this, I was filled with joy at the thought of the above-mentioned meeting and the blessing that we received from the Lord.

Generally speaking, there is great need here for Christian work. From all parts of the country I receive invitations to visit them and give out the Word of God. There are many thirsty souls who ask me to come and visit them often and talk with them. Many of them are in specially great need because of their illiteracy. Being unable to read, they must hear the gospel. I pray that He may give me strength and means, so that there may be no lack of spiritual service to our neighbors. The need is so great that, if I worked both day and night, I would be able to satisfy only a portion of them. As it is, I am obliged to use part of my time for manual work in order to support my family.

May the Lord bless the seeds sown in His Name and let them grow in the hearts of human beings who have heard the Word of God, and may He open new doors and supply the needs in His field!

"HOPELESS—YET THERE IS HOPE"

is the title of the new book by Dr. A. C. Gaebelein. A graphic resume of world conditions and the only way of real and lasting recovery. One Dollar ($1.00) postpaid. Order from Fellowship Office.

How To Reach More Russians With The Gospel

By Alexander Dobrinin

I AM putting forth every effort to continue the publication of the Russian Christian magazine, *Vernost* (Faithfulness). The spiritual success of this paper has continued uninterruptedly into the eleventh year, but during these last years there has been an almost unbearable increase of financial difficulties, due to the depression and the growing poverty of the Russians, who are scattered throughout the world. In Poland, for instance, a Russian peasant receives only twenty cents for a whole day of hard work in the field. The same conditions prevail in many other countries.

The governments of eight countries have forbidden the sending of money abroad, so the people are unable to send in subscriptions for the paper, even though they wish to do so. For more than two years we have not been able to get, officially, a cent from Roumania, which is a very great Russian field. In the meantime, we have continued sending to Roumania many copies of our paper, at the most earnest request of believers and seekers after the truth.

Through the reading of our paper, new converts come to Christ and believers are strengthened spiritually. We have many encouraging proofs that our paper is highly appreciated by many people. They sometimes express their appreciation not only in words but also in more practical ways. For example, a Russian brother in America has several times sent us his tithe for *Vernost*, and the last time he sent it, it amounted to $5.60. A brother in Argentine was recently baptized and, as the first fruitful expression of his joy, he sent $10.00 to *Vernost*. This sum means much more in Argentine than in America. We have other similar cases. These donations, of course, cover only a small part of the money needed for the publishing of the magazine.

Now, as to the Sunday school lessons in Russian—"A Light unto My Path." The success of this new work of mine has continued into the third year and has reached the place where a number of Russian churches of different denominations are using these lessons with great spiritual benefit, according to their testimony. There are hundreds of individuals in many countries who use these lessons. Among the churches who use them for the whole school are the following: the Russian Evangelical Christians in New York, Russian Methodists in New York, a Russian church in New York called "The Grace of the Gospel," Russian Baptist church in New York, Russian Mennonite church in Canada, Russian Baptist congregation in Canada, Russian Ukrainian Baptist church in Philadelphia, Ukrainian Pentecostal congregation in Philadelphia, Russian Baptist congregation in North Dakota, Russian Evangelical Christian church in Toronto, Russian Mennonite church in North Dakota, a Russian Evangelical Christian church in Chicago, and a Russian Baptist church in San Francisco.

Our expositions on the Sunday school lessons are received with enthusiasm in the United States and Canada, but we cannot say that the same interest is manifested in European countries. There are many individuals who use them to great advantage, but there is no church which would be interested in studying the Scriptures in the same way as these churches in America and Canada. We are doing our utmost to increase the interest of the European Christians along this line. The Sunday school lessons are paid for in the U. S. A. and Canada, but we get almost nothing to cover expenses, from European countries.

During the month of August, the Lord permitted me to minister to Russian believers in New York City. I preached every Sunday of that month—morning, afternoon, and evening—in Russian churches in New York. My subjects were: "To Christ through Christ," "Conquering Light," "Burning for God," "Inexhaustible Sources," "God's Care," "Christ Misunderstood," "Treasures of the Soul," "Reasonableness and Practicability of Christianity" (in Russian this sounds much simpler), "By Still Waters, or The Divine Shepherd," "The Gift Not Taken from God," and "The

Quality of Our Spiritual Food." In addition to preaching these sermons, I had the privilege of speaking to the Sunday schools. Again, in September, I preached in New York City, using as my subjects, "Lift Up Your Gates" and "He Calleth His Own Sheep by Name," and I am engaged for services in New York again in November.

I should also like to say something about a plan for radio services in Russian. There are about a million immigrants in America under the general name of "Russians." Only a small percentage of these are real Russians from the center of Russia, but all these people understand and speak, somehow, the Russian language. It is quite a mixed crowd. There are comparatively few of the Russian "intelligentsia," who live mostly in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other similar centers. These people could be reached by evangelistic preaching, though it might be difficult, perhaps, to reach the groups of the Russian aristocracy who live in America. There are crowds and crowds of mixed Russians, mostly from Poland and former Austria, who live in industrial centers here in sections of the city sometimes known as the "Ghetto." These people are like powder—ready for explosions at any time, although certainly there are among them many fine groups, too. The "Reds" are especially using mixed "Russians" in their preparation for attack on the present government of the United States. Extreme ignorance and sins of every kind exist among these people. For instance, in the Bowery of New York one can see a sad picture of the conditions under which these people live, with drunkards lying on the street and in the doorways of empty shops. At the same time there is progressing organized godless propaganda. On 14th Street, East Side, New York, right across from the place where I often preach, there is a book store with a large sign on it—"Atheistic Books"—and the poison from this dangerous spot in the New York "Ghetto" is spread out in every direction This store is one of the establishments of the Society for the Advancement of Atheism. Of course, the authorities are keeping an eye on all these sections but this is not enough—the people must also be enlightened in a spiritual way.

Most of our Russian evangelical congregations in America are located in the "Ghetto" sections, and the Russian "intelligentsia" will not go to these places, nor would the people from the "Ghetto" attend the services of the Russian "intelligentsia." The difference between these classes is very pronounced and, no matter how attractive you make your church nor how sound and wise is the preaching, it is almost impossible to have them attend the same service. For this reason, I think it would be a good plan to arrange radio services for Russians. Almost all the Russians have radio sets (I do not yet have one!) and most of them would listen to the broadcasting of sermons. Then, when they became interested in spiritual things, they might be willing to attend the services, no matter how or where they were arranged. Together with the sermons, some good Russian sacred music might be rendered, and this part of the service would possibly interest Americans, also.

Russian radio preaching might serve two purposes: first, to proclaim, in a pure way, the gospel of salvation; and second, to prevent the spread of communistic propaganda and godlessness. It would be my thought to have one-half hour each week for radio services. We would need funds to pay a radio station. Of course, we would not like to connect the preaching of the gospel with commercial advertising. Perhaps our Christian friends will take this need, and the other needs mentioned above, upon their hearts in earnest prayer to God, who is "able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think." If the way were opened for radio services, I should be glad to serve in this capacity, besides enlisting the services of other good Russian brethren.

PRAYING OR FAINTING

"Men ought always to pray, and not to faint" (Luke 18: 1).

Men either pray or faint. Praying is falling back upon God; fainting is falling back upon nothing. A Cantonese version translates that Scripture in language that almost staggers us at its suggestiveness: "Men ought always to pray and not to be lazy." That truth quaintly denies the world's thoughts about the man who spends much time in prayer; in the estimation of heaven he is labouring in a sphere where physical values take a secondary place. In the kingdom of the Spirit, it is the man who prays whose success is most marked.

—*Andrew Borland, M. A.*

Are You Interested in Jewish Evangelization?

IF SO, a splendid set of booklets and pamphlets by B. A. M. Schapiro, a Christian Jew, are available. Some of these have attained a nation-wide circulation and repute. Among the best known are: "Love Begets Love," "What the Rabbis Have to Say on the 53rd of Isaiah," "What Ails My People?" "The Sure Word of Prophecy," "Sacrifices, Their Origin and Significance"— Prof. Robert Dick Wilson of Princeton said of this tract that it is the best treatise he has seen on the atonement—"The Higher Critic's Hebrew," "Without Him We Can Do Nothing," "Jesus and His Kinsmen," "The Faith of Noah," "Saul, the Pharisee, and Paul, the Christian," "Jesus Christ, a Historical Character, as Proved by the Talmud," "Gethsemane in Our Lives"—containing twenty-six portraits of "Eminent Christian Jews," "Why I, a Jew, Am a Christian," "The Miracle of the Jew," "Jesus, the Light of the World," "Some Objections Raised to Jewish Evangelization," "Must Christians Keep the Jewish Sabbath?" "A Symposium Containing America's Great Menace," "The Mission of Israel," "The Messiah According to the Old and New Testaments," and many others.

The booklets are offered at the low rate of sixteen for a dollar and a half, postpaid. The collection would contain nearly seven hundred pages. Order from the Fellowship Office.

A personal knowledge of our Lord Jesus, and a personal knowledge of the Holy Spirit, make life worth living, and an unceasing thanksgiving. They take away all anxious care, "for He careth for you."

—*Bishop Taylor Smith.*

A WIDE OPEN DOOR (*Continued from Page 10*)

church of God. Please pray for us, that we may be faithful to the task which God has given us and that we may be delivered from all the wiles of the devil.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the **American European Fellowship, Inc.**, a Corporation formed under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, and located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., the sum of ..... and the receipt of the Treasurer thereof shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors.

In New York and some other States a will, to be legal, must have two witnesses. Checks may be made payable to E. N. Sanctuary, Treasurer, American European Fellowship, for either Gentile or Jewish Missions.

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